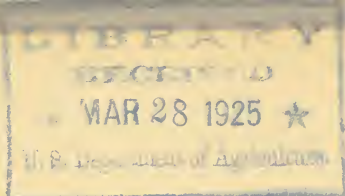


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.13

1925



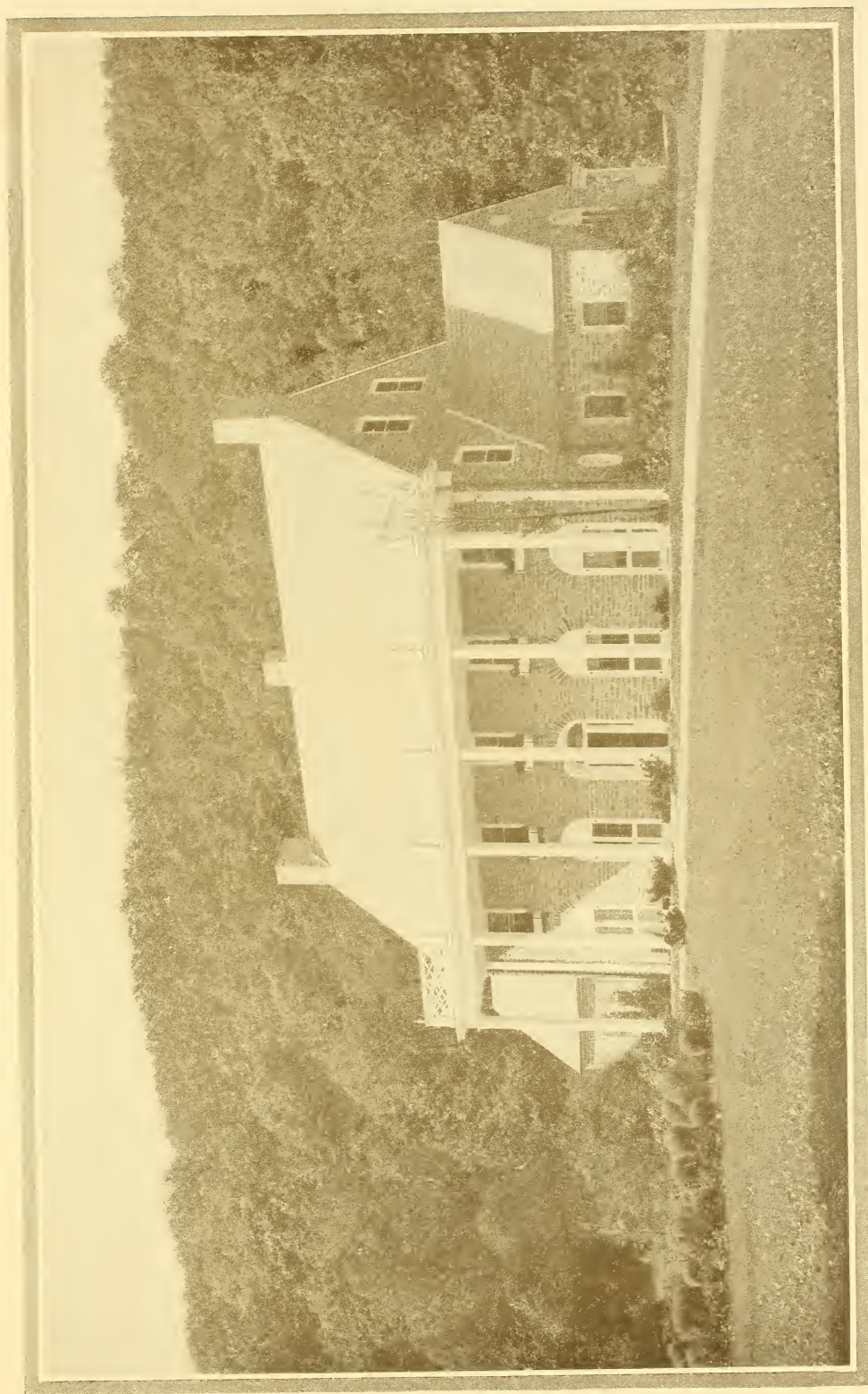
Outpost



Comma

Index

<i>Abies</i>	3	<i>Cornus-Mas</i>	12	<i>Lace Shrub</i>	14	<i>Red Bud</i>	9
<i>Acer</i>	8	<i>Crataegus</i>	9	<i>Larkspur</i>	18	<i>Retinospora</i>	5
<i>Achillea</i>	17	<i>Cydonia</i>	12	<i>Lemon Lily</i>	19	<i>Rhododendron</i>	7
<i>Aconitum</i>	17	<i>Cypress</i>	5	<i>Liquidambar</i>	9	<i>Rhodotypos</i>	13
<i>Aesculus</i>	8	DAHLIAS	23-24	<i>Liquistum</i>	13	<i>Robinia</i>	10
<i>Ageratum</i>	18	<i>Daphne</i>	7	<i>Lilac</i>	14	<i>Rose Acacia</i>	10
<i>Alaska Daisy</i>	18	<i>Day Lilly</i>	19	LILIES	24	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	11
<i>Alkanet</i>	17	<i>Delphinium</i>	18	<i>Lilly of the Valley</i>		ROSES	22-23
<i>Allspice</i>	11	<i>Deutzia</i>	12	<i>Shrub</i>	7	<i>Rudebeckia</i>	22
<i>Althea</i>	11	<i>Dianthus</i>	18	<i>Linden</i>	11	<i>Salix</i>	11
<i>Alysum</i>	17	<i>Digitalis</i>	18	<i>Linum</i>	19	<i>Sanguinea</i>	12
<i>Ampelopsis</i>	15	<i>Dogwood</i>	9, 12	<i>Liriodendron</i>	9	SHADE AND FLOW- ERING TREES	8-11
<i>Anchusa</i>	17	<i>Dutchman's Pipe</i>	15	<i>Lobelia</i>	19	<i>Shasta Daisy</i>	18
<i>Andromeda</i>	7	<i>Echinacea</i>	18	<i>Loniceria</i>	13, 16	<i>Sheepberry</i>	15
<i>Anemone</i>	17	<i>Elm</i>	11	<i>Loosestrife</i>	20	<i>Snakeroot</i>	18
<i>Anthemis</i>	17	<i>Euonymus</i>	12, 16	<i>Lupine</i>	19, 20	<i>Snowberry</i>	14
<i>Aquilegia</i>	17	<i>Eupatorium</i>	18	<i>Lupinus</i>	19, 20	<i>Sorbus</i>	11
<i>Arborvitae</i>	6	EVERGREENS	3-6	<i>Lychnis</i>	20	<i>Spindle Tree</i>	12
<i>Aristolochia</i>	15	<i>Exochorda</i>	12	<i>Lythrum</i>	20	<i>Spirca</i>	13, 14
<i>Aronia</i>	11	<i>Fagus</i>	9	<i>Madwort</i>	17	<i>Spruce</i>	4
<i>Arrow Wood</i>	15	<i>False Bittersweet</i>	16	<i>Maidenhair Tree</i>	9	<i>Spurge</i>	7
<i>Ash</i>	9, 11	<i>False Dragonhead</i>	21	<i>Maltese Cross</i>	20	<i>Starwort</i>	17
<i>Aster</i>	17	<i>Fir</i>	3	<i>Malus</i>	9	<i>Stephanandra</i>	14
<i>Azalea</i>	7, 11	<i>Flax</i>	19	<i>Maple</i>	8	<i>Stolonifera</i>	12
<i>Baby's Breath</i>	19	<i>Fleur-de-lis</i>	20	<i>Marguerite</i>	17	<i>Strawberry Bush</i>	12
<i>Barberry</i>	11	<i>Flowering Crab Apple</i>	9, 10	<i>Michaelmas Daisy</i>	17	<i>Sweet Gum</i>	9
<i>Beech</i>	9	FLOWERING EVER- GREEN SHRUBS	7-8	<i>Mistflower</i>	18	<i>Sweet Pepper Bush</i>	12
<i>Bellflower</i>	18	FLOWERING SHRUBS	11-15	<i>Mock Orange</i>	13	<i>Sweet Rocket</i>	19
<i>Berberis</i>	11	<i>Forsythia</i>	13	<i>Mountain Pine</i>	5	<i>Sweet Scented Shrub</i>	11
<i>Betula</i>	8	<i>Foxglove</i>	18	<i>Morus</i>	10	<i>Sweet William</i>	18
<i>Birch</i>	8	<i>Fraxinus</i>	9	<i>Mughus</i>	5	<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	14
<i>Blanket Flower</i>	19	<i>Funkia</i>	19	<i>Mulberry</i>	10	<i>Syringa</i>	14
<i>Boston Ivy</i>	15	<i>Gaillardia</i>	19	<i>Mullein Pink</i>	20	<i>Tamarisk</i>	15
<i>Bridal Wreath</i>	13	<i>Garland Flower</i>	7	<i>Oak</i>	10	<i>Tamarix</i>	15
<i>Buddleia</i>	11	<i>Ginkgo</i>	9	<i>Other Flower</i>		<i>Taxus</i>	6
<i>Burning Bush</i>	12	<i>Globe Flower</i>	13	<i>Favorites</i>	21-22	<i>Tecoma</i>	16
<i>Bush Cranberry</i>	15	<i>Golden Bell</i>	13	<i>Osier</i>	12	<i>Tickseed</i>	18
<i>Butterfly Shrub</i>	11	<i>Gypsophila</i>	19	<i>Pachysandra</i>	7	<i>Tilia</i>	11
<i>Calycanthus</i>	11	<i>Harebell</i>	18	<i>Paeonia</i>	21	<i>Thorn</i>	9
<i>Campanula</i>	18	<i>Hemerocallis</i>	19	<i>Painted Daisy</i>	22	<i>Thuya</i>	6
<i>Candytuft</i>	19	<i>Hemlock</i>	6	<i>Pansies</i>	22	<i>Trumpet Vine</i>	16
<i>Canterbury Bells</i>	18	<i>Heuchera</i>	19	<i>Papaver</i>	21	<i>Tsuga</i>	6
<i>Cardinal Flower</i>	19	<i>Hesperis</i>	19	<i>Pearl Bush</i>	12	<i>Tulip Tree</i>	9
<i>Carolina Allspice</i>	11	<i>Hibiscus</i>	19	PEONIES	21	<i>Turtle Head</i>	18
<i>Catalpa</i>	8	<i>Hills of Snow</i>	13	PERENNIALS	17-20	<i>Ulmus</i>	11
<i>Celastrus</i>	16	<i>Hollyhock</i>	17	<i>Philadelphus</i>	13	<i>Viburnum</i>	14, 15
<i>Centaurea</i>	18	<i>Honeysuckle</i>	13, 16	PHLOX	21	VINES	15-16
<i>Cercis</i>	9	<i>Horse-Chestnut</i>	8	<i>Physostegia</i>	21	<i>Viola</i>	22
<i>Chelone</i>	18	<i>Hosta</i>	19	<i>Picca</i>	4	<i>Virginia Creeper</i>	15
<i>Chieranthus</i>	18	<i>Hydrangea</i>	13	<i>Pieris</i>	7	<i>Virgin's Bower</i>	16
<i>Chionanthus</i>	12	<i>Iberis</i>	19	<i>Pinks</i>	18	<i>Wallflower</i>	18
<i>Chokeberry</i>	11	IRIS	20	<i>Pine</i>	5	<i>Wayfaring Tree</i>	15
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	18	<i>Judas Tree</i>	9	<i>Pinus</i>	5	<i>Weigela</i>	15
<i>Clematis</i>	15	<i>Juniper</i>	4	<i>Poplar</i>	10	<i>White Fringe</i>	12
<i>Clethra</i>	12	<i>Juniperus</i>	4	<i>Poppy</i>	21	<i>Willow</i>	11
<i>Columbine</i>	17	<i>Kerria</i>	13, 14	<i>Populus</i>	10	<i>Windflower</i>	17
<i>Coneflower</i>	18, 22			<i>Privet</i>	13	<i>Wisteria</i>	16
<i>Coral Bells</i>	19			<i>Prunus</i>	10	<i>Yew</i>	6
<i>Coral Berry</i>	14			<i>Pyrethrum</i>	22		
<i>Coreopsis</i>	18			<i>Quercus</i>	10		
<i>Cornelian Cherry</i>	12			<i>Quince</i>	12		
<i>Cornflower</i>	18						
<i>Cornus</i>	9						



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OF OUTPOST NURSERIES, DANBURY ROAD, RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

FOREWORD

Policy It is the fixed purpose of Outpost Nurseries to produce and offer for sale only hardy, dependable stock, true to name and of the highest quality.

To ship only the identical goods ordered.

To fill all orders promptly, packed with utmost care and, in general, to consider the clients' interests as identical with our own.

To adjust without delay any just complaint regarding either stock or service.

Stock The stock at Outpost Nurseries is grown with the greatest care, by the most approved methods, under the direct supervision of men with lifetime experience in plant production.

The rugged climate in which these plants are grown is in itself an assurance of their adaptability to almost any environment.

Service Outpost Nurseries maintain a complete staff of well trained men, experienced in plant growing and landscaping, thus insuring to its clients trustworthy advice and service in regard to every phase of planting and after care.

Location The Nurseries are situated midway between Ridgefield and Danbury, Conn., on one of the main motor highways of New England, fifty-eight miles from New York City. Visitors are cordially welcomed at any time.

Concise directions for reaching the nurseries will be found on the road map appearing on the inside cover of this catalogue.

Prices Complete price lists with order sheet attached will be found inserted in the back of this book.

Outpost Nurseries

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Evergreens



Koster's Blue Spruce as grown at Outpost Nurseries

The EVERGREENS

THE wide range of size, color and form, their sturdy growth and lasting qualities, make the Evergreens favorites for landscape effects. With very little care they give by far the fairest return of any planting material for screening and hedges or as solitary groups. They add both service and beauty to our home grounds.

Planting can be started soon as the ground thaws during April and May, depending on climatic conditions, and can be kept up until the end of June. Most evergreens can also be planted from the middle of July to the middle of August after the current season's growth has hardened sufficiently.

While the stock in all the varieties we list

is of the finest, we are particularly fortunate in regard to American Hemlock and Koster's Blue Spruce—each a gem of its respective class—in which we can offer a specially wide range of sizes.

Abies—FIR

***Douglassii*—DOUGLAS FIR.** One of the tallest and most important of our Evergreen trees, and one of the most rapid-growing. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Evergreens

Balsamea—BALSAM FIR. A slender tree of rapid growth. Foliage dark green above and silvery beneath. Cones violet-purple. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Concolor—WHITE FIR. One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Cones of purple or yellow; silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Nordmanniana—NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium in size. Horizontal branches, with thick, massive, dark green foliage. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Juniperus

JUNIPER, SAVIN AND RED CEDAR

A group of Evergreens of great beauty and adaptability. The arborescent forms make beautiful specimens, while the prostrate varieties are widely used as ground-covers.

Chinensis—CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest and hardiest Evergreens. Pyramidal shape, with silver-green foliage. Sizes 2 to 2½ ft.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana—PFITZER'S JUNIPER. A comparatively new spreading variety with silvery-green foliage. It is hardy and absolutely dependable. Sizes 1 to 3 ft.

Communis—COMMON JUNIPER. A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. The foliage is dense and grayish green. Valuable for rockeries and as a ground-cover over hillsides. Sizes 2 to 2½ ft.

Communis Hibernica—IRISH JUNIPER. Dense, pillar-like growth with numerous upright branches. Very formal in outline. Sizes 1½ to 3 ft.

Communis Suecica—SWEDISH JUNIPER. Resembles the Irish Juniper in form, but not so close-growing. Sizes 1½ to 3 ft.

Sabina—SAVIN JUNIPER. A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Foliage dense, dark green. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Virginiana—RED CEDAR. So well known it needs no description. Sizes 3 to 4 ft.

Virginiana Glauca—BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. A very vigorous tree with silvery blue foliage the shade of Koster's Blue Spruce. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Picea—SPRUCE

The Spruces are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. Due to their symmetrical habit, they are the most valuable Evergreens for park planting or lawn specimens, and when placed among other Evergreens form a pleasing contrast. The dwarf forms are valuable for bordering the taller Evergreens.

Excelsa—NORWAY SPRUCE. A tall picturesque tree, the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. Very hardy, graceful, and green; grows rapidly and adapts itself to adverse conditions. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Pungens—COLORADO SPRUCE. A very hardy and fine tree of the Rocky Mountains. Leaves green, rigid, and spine-pointed. Cones 3 to 4 inches long, of a glossy brown color. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Pungens Glauca—COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Attractive rich blue foliage. Sturdy and hardy, and will succeed where many Evergreens fail. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.



Hemlock Hedge 50 Years Old

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.

Evergreens

*A Formal Planting of Evergreen*

Pungens Glauca Kosteri—KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. The most beautiful of the Blue Spruces. Sizes 2 to 5 ft.

Pinus—PINE

A LARGE and valuable group of evergreen trees with remarkably distinct characters. They adapt themselves to the requirements and climatic conditions of every section of the country, grow equally well in the Southern or Northern states and withstand the most severe winters.

Nigra Austriaca—AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust, stately tree of rapid growth. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. Sizes 3 to 5 ft.

Sylvestris—SCOTCH PINE. Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a tall, round-headed tree. Sizes 3 to 5 ft.

Mughus—DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE

One of the best dwarf evergreens for bedding, borders, etc., forming a dense round bush of dark green. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Retinospora—JAPANESE CYPRESS

The varying forms, rich colorings, and general adaptability of the *Retinosporas* make them exceedingly useful in ornamental plantings. The smaller sizes are much used in porch-boxes and tubs.

Pisifera—PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Foliage bright green. Pyramidal and rapid growth. Sizes 1½ to 4 ft.

Pisifera Plumosa—PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS. Foliage bright green, in numerous feathery branches. One of the most popular varieties. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Pisifera Plumosa Aurea—GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. Foliage bright golden-yellow. One of the best of the variagated forms. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Pisifera Squarrosa Veitchii—VEITCH'S SILVER CYPRESS. A densely branched tree with feathery spreading branches. Foliage silvery blue and stands shearing well. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Pisifera Aurea—GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. The new growth is rich golden-yellow, later changing to greener hues. Sizes 1½ to 4 ft.

Pisifera Filifera—THREAD-BRANCHED CYPRESS. Branches threadlike, gracefully pendulous and much elongated, making a remarkably decorative tree. Sizes 1½ to 4 ft.

Pisifera Filifera Aurea—GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED CYPRESS. A dwarfed golden form of the preceding. One of the brightest Evergreens. Sizes 1½ to 3 ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Taxus—YEW

Slow growing trees or shrubs with dense dark green foliage and scarlet berry-like fruits. Very desirable for park and lawn planting and fine for hedges.

Cuspidata Capitata. Of all the Yews this is the only hardy, upright-growing variety in the northern states. A fast grower, standing our most severe winters and keeping its fresh color throughout the year. Sizes 1½ to 3 ft.

***Cuspidata*—SPREADING FORM.** Sizes 1½ to 3 ft.

Nana Brevifolia. Spreading branches and rich deep green, short leaves. Highly recommended. Sizes 15 in., 1½ ft, 2 ft., 2½ ft.

Cuspidata Repandens. Very hardy, with long, dark green foliage. Of low, spreading habit, rarely growing over 4 ft. high. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Thuja—ARBORVITAE

THIS group of evergreens can be successfully used to obtain architectural effects such as entrance plantings or accents in the garden. Our carefully selected varieties are perfectly winter hardy, and make desirable tub plants.

***Fastigiata Pyramidalis*—PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.** Upright, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar to Irish Juniper or erect Yew. Sizes 2 to 5 ft.

***Occidentalis*—COMMON AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.** Bright green leaves, yellowish on under side. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape. Grows 30 to 40 ft. high. Sizes 2 to 5 ft.

***Occidentalis Globosa*—GLOBE ARBORVITAE.** A low, compact globe-shaped Evergreen with bright green foliage. Formal and striking. Size 1 ft.

***Occidentalis Hoveyi*—HOVEY'S ARBORVITAE.** A slow-growing form with golden-green foliage. Size 1 ft.

***Occidentalis Wareana*—SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE.** Large, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Tsuga—HEMLOCK

A SPECIAL group of evergreens characterized by slender, graceful branches, adaptable for hedges, windbreaks, solitary plants or for group planting. One of the favorite evergreens throughout the States.

***Canadensis*—AMERICAN HEMLOCK.** Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous, a handsome and graceful evergreen. We are especially proud of our stock of this tree. Sizes 1½ to 7 ft. Also Specimens to 12 ft.



A Foundation Planting of Evergreens Gives a Rich Effect All Year Round

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

*Rhododendrons in Full Splendor*

FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS

FLOWERING Evergreen Shrubs used in conjunction with evergreen trees as a border for irregular groups, for shady places, massing in front of porches, for rockeries, massing under high trees where nothing else will grow, give a wonderful return for the little care they require. All this type of plants should have a heavy mulching in the Fall and be cultivated as little as possible. Most of them make roots very near the surface and in digging about them these surface roots are exposed, thus doing much harm to the plant. It is more beneficial to put on a mulch of rotted leaves or leaf mold leaving this on all Summer and repeating with the same treatment the following Fall.

AZALEA

Particularly handsome flowering shrubs, with rich evergreen foliage that provides a pleasing background for the masses of bloom that literally cover the plants.

Azalea Amoena. Bright rosy purple, very early. Leaves turn to bronze in winter. Sizes 12 to 30 in.

Hinodigiri. Bright scarlet. Excellent for Easter forcing. Sizes 12 to 18 in.

Daphne—GARLAND FLOWER

Cneorum. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit with numerous heads of small pink, delightfully fragrant flowers. Leaves, dark green and glossy. One of the daintiest of flowering shrubs. Sizes 12 to 15 in.

Pachysandra Terminalis
JAPANESE SPURGE

Low, almost trailing habit. Light green leaves, fine for dense shade.

*Pieris: Andromeda**Pieris*—LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB

Floribunda. A low compact shrub, with small dark green leaves. Pretty white flowers borne in small, dense, upright panicles at the ends of branches. Makes a low, round bush, deep green throughout the winter. Sizes 12 to 18 in.

Japonica. Grows a little higher and more irregular than the preceding, but remains compact. Leaves narrow and toothed. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter. Sizes 12 to 18 in.

Rhododendron Catawbiense

This attractive variety is the parent of the majority of our best hybrids. In hardiness it is supreme, being a native of this country, and should be used much more extensively for groups and mass planting. Very prolific in blooming. The flowers appear in various shades of delicate lavender in early June. The foliage is very decorative—a deep shining green in color. Sizes 1½ to 5 ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

Carolinianum. Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath; clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May; very hardy. Sizes 1 to 2½ ft.

Maximum — GREAT LAUREL. Admirably adapted to massing, will thrive in shady or exposed positions, and is perfectly hardy. The

flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and appear in great profusion. Sizes 1½ to 6 ft.

Rhododendron Hybrids

Prices on application.

SHADE and FLOWERING TREES

WHEN planting trees of any character, no matter how good the ground is, one should try to make it better. The holes should be dug twice as large as the roots require and twice as deep, filling the extra depth with extra soil when necessary, for the future sturdiness of your trees depends much on the character of the soil from which they draw their nourishment. After the roots have been carefully spread out and the hole has been filled, water thoroughly. This answers the two-fold purpose of bringing the earth close in around the roots and supplying reserve moisture for days to come. When the water has been absorbed by the soil fill in the balance of the hole. *The trees we list have been carefully grown, have an excellent root system and are exceptional values at the prices offered.*

Acer—MAPLE

Dasycarpum Saccharinum—WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Large-sized tree; rapid grower. Foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath. A good all-round tree, as it adapts itself to a variety of soils and conditions. Sizes 10 to 14 ft.

Platanoides—NORWAY MAPLE. Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green, turning to a pale yellow in fall. One of the best for lawn and street planting. Sizes 10 to 14 ft.

Schwedleri — SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples. Sizes 8 to 10 ft.

Pseudoplatanus—SYCAMORE MAPLE. Large leaves, curiously striped with white and yellow. Very choice variety. Sizes 8 to 10 ft.

Saccharum—SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Of vigorous growth and more or less pyramidal form. The coloring is magnificent during the Fall months. Extensively used for street and lawn planting. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Japonicum and Palmatum—JAPANESE MAPLES. These dwarf Maples are extremely useful in landscape schemes, for their wonderful coloring and fascinating habit. The foliage of the various species is widely different, some being so delicately cut as to be a mere network,

and in color they range from vivid fresh green to deep purplish red. Planted separately, they develop into magnificent specimens, and beautiful effects can be obtained by grouping them.

Atropurpureum. Foliage deep blood-red, later changing to a dark red. Sizes 5 to 7 ft.

Dissectum. Foliage of a flesh-pink when young, deeply cut, later changing to a dark red. Sizes 2½ to 4 ft.

Aesculus—HORSE-CHESTNUT

Hippocastanum—EUROPEAN WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. A compact, handsome tree; leaves with seven leaflets from a common point. Foliage appears very early in spring; white-spotted flowers, in large, erect trusses. Sizes 6 to 10 ft.

Betula—BIRCH

Alba—EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid grower; bark silvery white; branches spray-like; leaves triangular and assume rich tints in Autumn. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Laciniata Gracilis Pendula—CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. Probably the most graceful of weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut. Sizes 6 to 8 ft.

CATALPA

Bungei. Makes a dense head of heart-shaped leaves. Globe-shaped standards. Sizes 6 ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Shrubs and Flowering Trees

Cercis—RED-BUD: JUDAS TREE

Canadensis. The hardiest and, perhaps, the finest species of this handsome group of early and profuse-flowering trees. Medium height. Blooms in earliest spring, with the dogwoods and magnolias, and is valuable for grouping with them. Its masses of small, delicate rosy purple flowers wreath the leafless branches so thickly as to give fine contrasts and cheery spring effects. Must be transplanted when small, or it will not be successful. Sizes 3 to 4 ft.

Cornus— DOGWOOD

Florida — WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Shrub or small tree with wavy foliage. Flowers 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Very fine. Sizes 3 to 8 ft.

Rubra — RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. A good, bright pink Dogwood. Sizes 3 to 8 ft.

Crataegus— THORN

Small trees or large shrubs of dense growth, having handsome dark green foliage that turns to brilliant shades in Autumn. Bear a profusion of white, pink or crimson flowers followed by showy scarlet berries. Excellent for hedges, groups, or planted as specimens.

Oxyantha Monogyna — ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Single, white fragrant flowers. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Oxyantha Albo-plena. Double white flowers. Sizes 3 to 6 ft. Also specimens to 6 ft.

Oxyantha Flora Roseo-plena. Double pink. Sizes 3 to 4 ft.

Fagus—BEECH

Americana Ferruginea. Beautiful tree with light gray bark. One of our finest native trees. Sizes 5 to 6 ft.

Sylvatica—EUROPEAN OR ENGLISH BEECH. Smaller leaves than above and very glossy. Develops into an imposing spectacle. Sizes 3 to 8 ft.

Sylvatica Purpurea — PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. Develops to large specimen; foliage changes from purple to purplish green in Autumn. Sizes 5 to 8 ft. Also specimens to 8 ft.

Fraxinus Americana —WHITE ASH

A splendid tall-growing tree. Foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Ginkgo Biloba— MAIDENHAIR TREE

A remarkable tree of spreading growth. Deep green, thick leaves, similar to those of the maidenhair-fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels, having a very picturesque outline and retaining its leaves until late Autumn. Sizes 6 to 12 ft.

Liriodendron— TULIP TREE

Tulipifera. A wonderful pyramidal native tree with spreading branches. Flowers tulip-shaped, yellow, marked with orange. Sizes 6 to 10 ft.

Liquidambar—SWEET GUM

Styraciflua. A beautiful, strong tree with corky bark and green, star-shaped foliage, which changes in Autumn to a crimson-scarlet-bronze. Sizes 6 to 8 ft.

Malus—FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE

Mostly tall shrubs that brighten the early spring-time with their white, pink, red or purple flowers, which have the added grace of being deliciously fragrant. Very hardy and thrive in practically any soil.



Dogwood in Bloom

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Shade and Flowering Trees

Floribunda—PROFUSE-FLOWERING CRAB. A shapely, tall bush or small tree; buds a warm red, opening to light pink; delicately fragrant. Sizes 2½ to 4 ft.

Ioensis Bechtelli—BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Medium-sized, shapely shrub, producing fragrant, very double, soft pink flowers in early Spring. Sizes 1½ to 4 ft.

Morus—MULBERRY

Tartarica Rubra—RUSSIAN RED MULBERRY. Fruit deep reddish purple. Sizes 6 to 8 ft.

Tartarica Pendula—TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. A rapid-growing dwarf tree whose drooping stems form a rounded shower of branches, hanging to the ground; very formal in effect, and by pruning maintains a constant height and size. Sizes 5 to 6 ft.

Populus—POPLAR

Caroliniensis—CAROLINA POPLAR. Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal head. Large, lustrous leaves; rapid grower; valuable for screening. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Prunus

Persica Rubra-plena—RED FLOWERING PEACH. Wonderfully attractive when in bloom; double, red flowers in April and May. Sizes 3 to 5 ft.

Persica Albo-plena—WHITE FLOWERING PEACH. Wonderfully attractive when in bloom; double, white flowers in April and May. Sizes 3 to 5 ft.

Japonica fl.-pl.—DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Double, rich rose-colored flowers. Sizes 4 to 5 ft.

Rosea Pendula—WEEPING CHERRY. Very beautiful, with slender branches, forming long strings of rose-colored flowers. Size 6 ft.

Quercus—OAK

Stately, wide-spreading, long-lived shade trees that become majestic specimens with age. A landscape planting is incomplete without some representatives of this noble family. Adaptable to almost any soil, but reach their greatest perfection where the soil is reasonably fertile.

Palustris—PIN OAK. A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, with sharp points, changing to deep red in Autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Robinia

Hispidia—ROSE ACACIA. Of low, spreading growth; foliage large; flowers pea-shaped, of clear pink color. Bush and standard forms. Sizes, Bush 18 to 24 inches. Standards 2 to 3 ft.



The Flowering Crab-Apple

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Shade and Flowering Trees

Salix—WILLOW

Babylonica—COMMON WEEPING WILLOW. Wavy bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches. An old favorite. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Caprea—PUSSY WILLOW. Leaves rather broad, light green opening catkins or flowers conspicuous in early Spring; small tree with ascending branches. Sizes 3 to 8 ft.

Salix Vitellina—YELLOW WILLOW. Light green leaves and yellow branches, giving it a striking appearance. Sizes 4 to 8 ft.

Sorbus—MOUNTAIN ASH

Aucuparia—EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries. Sizes 6 to 10 ft.

Tilia—LINDEN

Americana—AMERICAN LINDEN; BASS-WOOD. Stately, vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; golden Autumn colorings; flowers very fragrant. A splendid tree for lawns, and often used for avenue planting. Sizes 8 to 12 ft.

Alba Superba (Europaea Alba-superba). Very handsome tree. Leaves pleasing green and large, very shiny above. A perfect tree for lawn. Sizes 10 to 12 ft.

Ulmus—ELM

Americana—AMERICAN WHITE or WATER ELM. One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves; very tall-growing and stately. Sizes 6 to 12 ft.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

A WISE choice will surround your home with flowers from early Spring to late Fall. When planting shrubs it is well to cut down the last season's growth rather severely so that the roots, while becoming established in the new ground, do not need to carry any unnecessary wood. Some varieties like Jasminum, Lilac and a few others will not stand any pruning. The annual pruning should be done after the blooming seasons, for to prune in early Spring or Fall means cutting out the flower-bearing wood. The only cutting that should be done in Spring or late Autumn is to clean out the heart of the shrub and do away with the dry dead wood. Where shrubs are used as hedges and a green effect is desired above flowers the pruning time may be varied accordingly.

Althea—ROSE OF SHARON

The old fashioned Althea or Rose of Sharon needs no description. Our grandmothers' gardens all contained a few of them. They can be procured in either bush form, standard or tree form in white, pink or lavender. Sizes. Shrubs 2 to 4 ft. Tree Form 4 to 5 ft.

Aronia Arbutifolia
RED CHOKEBERRY

Very ornamental shrub with leaves having woolly under-surface; bright Autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

AZALEA

Arborescens—FRAGRANT AZALEA. Sizes 12 in. to 3 ft.

Calendulacea—FLAME AZALEA. Sizes 12 in. to 2½ ft.

Nudiflora—PINXTER FLOWER. Sizes 15 to 18 in. clumps. 1½ ft. bushy clumps.

Berberis Thunbergii
JAPANESE BARBERRY

A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are

covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. Bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit, very attractive during the Winter months. Desirable for grouping; a fine low hedge plant. Sizes 1½ to 3 ft. bushy plants.

Buddleia—BUTTERFLY SHRUB

Magnifica (Variabilis Magnifica). A truly beautiful form of the shrub introduced from Thibet with long leaves and long clusters of sweet-scented reddish violet flowers. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

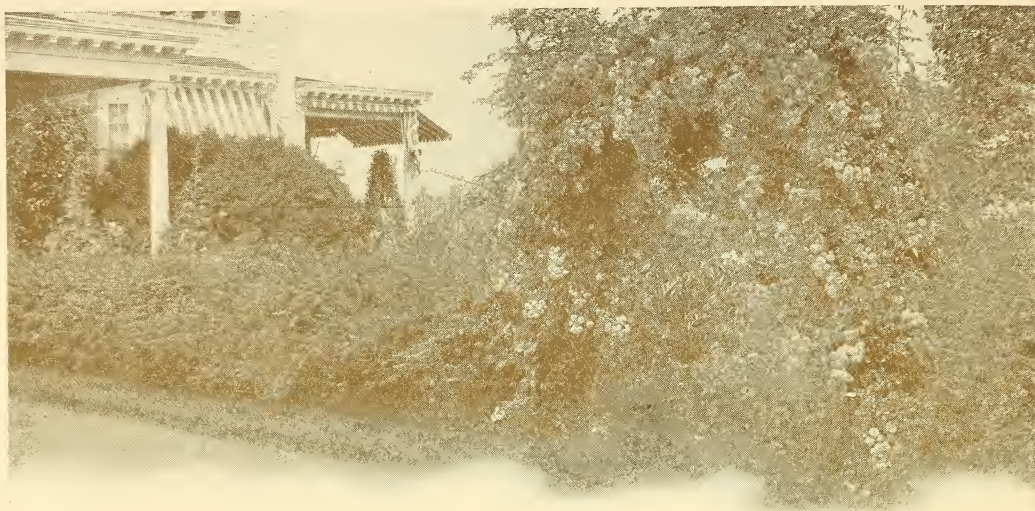
Veitchiana (Variabilis Veitchii.) Has large long leaves, suffused with a delicate pinkish white, and bears handsome clusters of reddish violet flowers, delicately scented. Blooms throughout the summer. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Calycanthus Floridus
CAROLINA ALLSPICE:
SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB

Large, handsome foliage, generally rough on upper surface; double chocolate-colored flowers with a pleasing spicy odor. Very ornamental shrub. Sizes 2 to 2½ ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.





Barberry Hedge (Bright with Red Berries in Winter)

Chionanthus Virginica—WHITE FRINGE

A choice lawn tree, of neat, elegant habit with large, dark green glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers. Extremely decorative. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Clethra Alnifolia SWEET PEPPER BUSH

An upright slow growing shrub; spikes of fragrant white flowers in mid-summer, and smooth, sharply toothed leaves. Sizes 2 to 2½ ft.

Cornus-Mas—CORNELIAN CHERRY

Dense-growing 10 to 12 ft. high, with glossy foliage and yellow flowers very early in spring, succeeded by scarlet berries, which persist for a long time. Sizes 2½ to 4 ft.

Sanguinea—EUROPEAN RED OSIER

A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Flowers greenish white in dense, flat-topped clusters. Berries black. Grows 8 to 10 ft. tall. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Stolonifera Lutea YELLOW TWIGGED DOGWOOD

Similar to *Cornus Sanguinea* excepting this variety has a distinct yellow bark. Excellent when planted for Winter effect with *Cornus Sanguinea*. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Cydonia Japonica—JAPAN QUINCE

Of medium growth; spiny; flowers dazzling scarlet; borne profusely in early Spring; fruits yellow, pear-shaped. Sizes 1½ to 3 ft.

DEUTZIAS

***Gracilis*.** A fine hardy shrub, forming a round compact mass of white in June; leaves are rather rough and of a soft green. Makes a pretty hedge. Sizes 12 to 18 inches.

***Lemoinei*.** Slender, arching branches; foliage bright green 2 to 3 inches, long and narrow. Large clusters of graceful white flowers; freely produced. Sizes 2 to 2½ ft.

***Crenata-plena*.** Flowers double pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

***Scabra*—PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** A profuse bloomer; large, double, white flower, tinged pink. One of the best. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Euonymus

STRAWBERRY OR BURNING BUSH

Hardy shrubs requiring a moist loamy soil. Noted for their showy fruits and the intense coloring of the Autumnal foliage.

***Alatus* — WINGED BURNING BUSH OR CORK-BARKED FIREBUSH.** Corky, winged branches. Leaves bright green with gorgeous tones of red and crimson in Autumn. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

***Europeus*—EUROPEAN SPINDLE TREE.** Large erect shrubs or low growing trees, usually 10 to 15 ft. high. Flowers yellow. Fruits lobed, rose pink. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Exochorda—PEARL BUSH

***Grandiflora*.** A large shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall. Leaves bright green with yellow tones. Flowers dazzling white in early Spring. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Flowering Shrubs

Forsythia—GOLDEN BELL

Few, if any, of the hardy spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.

Intermedia—HARDY GOLDEN BELL. Slender arching branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow. Grows from 8 to 10 ft. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Suspensa—DROOPING GOLDEN BELL. Slender drooping branches. Dark green leaves. Golden yellow very showy flowers. Grows about 8 feet tall. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Viridissima—DARK GREEN FORSYTHIA. A large, erect shrub with green-barked branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers golden yellow with somewhat reflexed petals. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

HYDRANGEAS

Paniculata Grandiflora. The variety with large flower-heads. To increase the size of the flowers, cut back severely in Spring, dig in manure, and keep free from weeds and tree roots. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Arborescens Grandiflora—HILLS OF SNOW. Produces flat heads of white flowers during July and August. A fine shrub for facing shrubby borders. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Kerria Japonica—GLOBE FLOWER

A green-branched shrub, with nicely cut leaves, conspicuous in Winter; abundant yellow flowers from June to October. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Ligustrum—PRIVET

Ibota. Large, glossy, distinct foliage; large fragrant, white flowers, produced in great profusion. Sizes 2½ to 3 ft.

Ibota Regelianum. Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal-growing branches. Fine for specimens and border work. Very graceful. Sizes 1½ to 4 ft.

Ovalifolium—CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy, dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in Winter. A valuable variety which is being more largely planted each year. Sizes 18 in. to 4 ft.

Lonicera—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

Fragrantissima. A beautiful almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Morrowii. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August until late in Fall. Very decorative. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Tartarica—TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage; the red fruit is also ornamental. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Alba—WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Forms a high bush, with creamy white very fragrant flowers. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Philadelphus
COMMON MOCK ORANGE

Coronarius. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in May and June in great profusion. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Grandiflorus. Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub, has fine large foliage. Very popular. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides—WHITE KERRIA

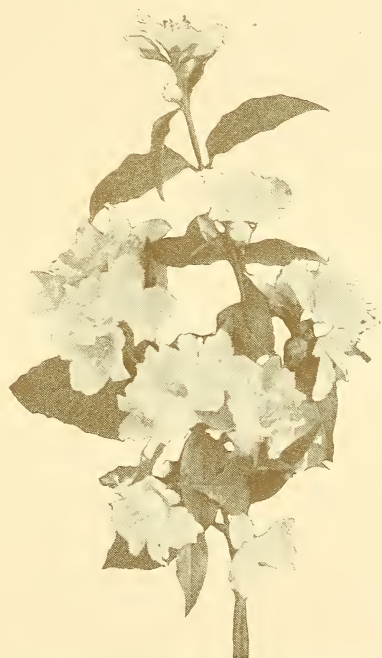
Handsome, medium sized shrub, with many spreading branches; foliage bright green, lustrous; flowers pure white in May and June. Sizes 2 ft. to 3 ft.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, seldom exceeding 4 feet in height; in constant bloom from June until October. Fine hedge plant. Sizes 1½ to 2 ft.

Prunifolia Plena—BRIDAL WREATH. Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in Fall. Small, double, white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. Tall. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers. Fine leaves remaining dark green into Winter. Tall. Sizes 2½ to 3 ft.

Mock Orange Blossoms (*Philadelphus*)

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Flowering Shrubs

Semperflorens. Erect grower, with nicely cut leaves and large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. Tall. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Thunbergii. Graceful; flowering early in Spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small bright green leaves which give a light feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf. Sizes 2 to 2½ ft.

Van Houttei. Forms a graceful pendulous bush 6 feet high; surpasses all other Spireas in beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens. Tall. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Symphoricarpos

Racemosa—SNOWBERRY. A popular hardy shrub of medium size and bushy form; leaves oval and smooth; small pink flowers in Summer, followed by large waxy white berries in Autumn, persisting into midwinter. Very ornamental. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Vulgaris—CORAL BERRY. Vigorous and quick grower; purple berries all Summer. Does well in any position. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Stephanandra Flexuosa LACE SHRUB

Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in great profusion. In Autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. Sizes 2½ to 3 ft.



French Hybrid Lilacs
—Charles X and
Mme. Lemoine

Syringa—LILAC

This is without doubt one of the most popular hardy Spring flowers, not only in the garden but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance permeates the air and the beautiful shadings seem to have reached the height of delicate and refined beauty.

Japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Vulgaris. The common purple species; single. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Alba. Flowers pure white, fragrant, single. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Fine, large panicles of single flowers, pure white. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Charles Joly. One of the most striking dark varieties; color deep red; large double flowers produced in well-shaped trusses. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Charles X. A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; color reddish purple; single. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Marie Legraye. Beautiful, creamy white flowers of immense size; bush or dwarf habit; one of the most popular white varieties; single. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf, pale lilac flowers; very double. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. Finest, double white Lilac. The individual flowers as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Mme. Lemoine. Fine, white variety; used extensively for Winter forcing; double. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Paul Hariot. Violet flowers with a silvery reverse; very double; profuse and strong. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of deep rosy purple flowers; very choice, single. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Viviano Morel. Double, clear blush-lilac blooms with white center. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Tamarix Africana—TAMARISK

Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers borne profusely on graceful drooping branches, which have red bark. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Viburnum

Dentatum—ARROW WOOD. Curious dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped assuming rich purple and red shades in Fall. Very ornamental hedge plant, greenish white flowers; pretty, dark blue berries in Autumn. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Lantana—WAYFARING TREE. The large, white flower-clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits, has peculiar soft foliage. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Flowering Shrubs

*Spirea—Van Houttei*

Lentago—SHEEPBERRY. Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. Fruit oval and black. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Opulus—BUSH CRANBERRY. A very ornamental large-sized shrub with white flowers in Summer followed by brilliant red berries resembling Cranberries. Very attractive. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Weigela

Amabilis. A very strong growing shrub with beautiful dark green foliage and pale to deep rose blossoms early in June. One of the best shrubs for massing in borders. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Medium-sized shrub with an abundance of deep carmine-red flowers, June to September. Sizes 2 to 3 ft.

Rosea. Compact, strong growing shrub with handsome rosy pink flowers in June and July. Sizes 2 to 4 ft.

VINES

VINES overgrowing rocks, walls, porches and pergolas mean life to otherwise cold and somber material. Foliage in all the pretty shades of green, wonderful in its Autumn coloring, beauty and color of flowers, delightful odor, most interesting formation of fruit and other good habits are characteristic of these groups. Our plants have an exceptionally strong developed root system and will give good results the first seasons.

Ampelopsis

Hardy vines that climb high and cover well; very ornamental; well adapted for arbors and trellises.

Quinquefolia—VIRGINIA CREEPER. Strong, rapid grower, clinging tenaciously to walls or trunks of trees with its disk-bearing tendrils. Field-grown plants, 2 years old.

Veitchii—BOSTON IVY. Hardy, rapid grower; foliage dark green, turning to rich crimson in Autumn. Field-grown plants, two to four years old.

Aristolochia

Sipho—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Strong, rapid grower; flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe. Strong field-grown plants.

Clematis

Hybrid. Large-flowering varieties.

Jackmanii. One of the best; large, rich, velvety purple flowers in profusion. Strong two-year old plants.

Mme. Edouard Andre. A fine variety with bright red flowers. Strong two-year old plants.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Vines



Vines and Pergolas Always Make an Effective Combination

***Paniculata*—JAPANESE VIRGIN'S BOWER.**

The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late Summer. Strong two-year old plants.

Celastrus

***Scandens*—FALSE BITTERSWEET.** Rapid grower; flowers yellow; fruit orange-crimson, persisting throughout the Winter. Strong two-year old plants.

Euonymus

An evergreen vine that climbs rapidly and to a height of 15 to 25 feet. Extensively used for covering rocks, walls, trunks of trees, and as a ground-cover. Seems to do best when planted in shady situations.

***Radicans*.** Very attractive, self-clinging vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruit. Strong two-year old plants.

***Lonicera*—HONEYSUCKLE**

***Aurea-reticulata*—GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE!**

Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow, and cream-colored flowers. Strong two-year old plants.

***Halliana*—HALL'S JAPANESE HONEY-**

SUCKLE. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Strong two-year old plants.

***Tecoma*—TRUMPET VINE**

Vigorous, rapid-growing vines, often climbing 50 feet high. Leaves deep green; flowers large, showy. Prefer moist, rich soil.

***Radicans*—COMMON TRUMPET VINE.**

Strong, rapid grower; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet. Strong two-year old plants.

WISTERIA

Hardy, ornamental vines, with great clusters of showy flowers. Trained over porches or pergolas, they are beautiful at blooming-time.

***Chinensis*—CHINESE WISTERIA.** Strong, rapid grower; blue flowers in abundance in May and June. Strong two-year old plants.

***Chinensis-alba*.** A white form of the above. Strong two-year old plants.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



PERENNIALS

ALL perennials may be planted both in Spring and Autumn but Spring planting is preferable. The hardy-flower garden should be mulched carefully as soon as the ground begins to freeze, two to three inches deep, with decayed stable manure or similar material. Such protection will not only help the perennials through the most severe Winter but will also add much needed fertilizer thus increasing your returns in flowers and beauty the following Summer. Hardy perennials are useful plants for the formal garden and the return in flowers, both decorative for the garden and as cut flowers for the house, is out of proportion to the little care they require. A careful selection will give you blooms from early Spring until late in Fall.

ACHILLEA

Millifolium-roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads. 2 ft. June-Sept.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. The double pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. 2 ft. June-Sept.

ACONITUM

Fischeri. One of the choicest Aconitums, which produces strong spikes of large, dark blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Wilsonii. A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept.

Althea—HOLLYHOCK

Roseus. A well-known and stately perennial, with long spikes of showy flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July-Aug.

Double. Carmine-Rose. Crimson, Light Yellow, Rose-Salmon, Sulphur-Yellow, and White.

Single. Assorted colors only.

Alyssum—MADWORT

Saxatile Compactum—ROCK MADWORT; GOLDEN TUFT. Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early Spring; excellent for rockeries. 1 ft. April-May.

Anchusa—ALKANET

Italica, Dropmore. A great improvement on the type, with large, gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. May-July.

Anemone—WINDFLOWER

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants; they require protection in Winter. 2 to 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Prince Henry. A dwarf dark red variety. An improvement on Rubra.

Queen Charlotte. A strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.

Anthemis—MARGUERITE

Tinctoria Kelwayi—GOLDEN MARGUERITE. Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. A very popular sort and largely planted. 2 ft. June-Oct.

Aquilegia—COLUMBINE

Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers; excellent plants for the rockery. 2 to 3 ft. May-June.

Coerulea—ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers.

Canadensis—AMERICAN COLUMBINE. A compact plant, with red-and-yellow flowers.

Chrysantha—GOLDEN SPURRED COLUMBINE. Flowers fragrant, numerous; yellow. Very showy flowers. A fine variety.

Long-spurred Hybrids. We have a magnificent strain of these choice Columbines in many new and beautiful shades, assorted colors only.

Aster

MICHAELMAS DAISY: STARWORT

Very handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties, and they should not be omitted from the perennial garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom.

Alpinus—BLUE MOUNTAIN DAISY. Fine for the rockery. 5 to 10 inches. May-June.

Albus. Flowers pure white.

Amellus Roseus—LILAC-ROSE. 2 ft. Aug-Sept.

Novae-angliae. Flowers large; purplish blue. 4 to 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Novi-belgii—ST. EGWIN. A novelty of recent introduction. Densely branched, with pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Ptarmicoides. Small, pure white flowers; habit erect, dwarf. 1 ft. Aug.-Sept.

Subcoeruleus. Flowers bright mauve. 1 ft. June-July.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Campanula—BELLFLOWER

These combine a large range of habit and color, and are perfectly hardy.

***Carpatica*—HAREBELL.** Flowers large, erect, light blue. 5 to 7 ins. July-Aug.

***Alba*.** A white form of the above.

***Medium*—CANTERBURY BELLS.** An old favorite. Blue, Rose or White. 2 ft. June.

***Persicifolia*—PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER.** Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June-July.

***Alba-grandiflora*.** A white variety of the above

Centaurea

PERENNIAL CORNFLOWER

***Montana*.** Large flowers, resembling the Cornflowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.

Chelone—TURTLE HEAD

***Lyonii*.** Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Aug.-Sept.

Chieranthus Allionii— SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

A very desirable perennial of recent introduction, standing severest winters. Has shining dark green foliage and bears panicles of showy orange yellow flowers on stems about 15 inches high. Has the fragrance of the popular English Wallflower but more delicate.

Coreopsis Lanceolata—TICKSEED

Large bright yellow daisy like flowers borne on sparingly branched stems one to two feet high.

Shasta Daisy—ALASKA DAISY

A very free flowering plant with large and showy daisy like flowers, blossoming profusely throughout the Summer and Autumn. Flowers are with yellow centers.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY

When planted in sheltered locations, particularly at the base of walls, buildings, or shrubbery, the Hardy or Pompon Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory, carrying on an effective display of flowers, long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Even after light falls of snow, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters.

They are divided into three groups; Early-flowering, Hardy Pompons, Small-flowering or Button. These varieties have been selected from an immense list and are undoubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of forms and colors. They should be planted as soon as the weather permits, in early Spring, and protected in Winter with a litter of leaves and straw.

***Autumn Glow*.** Aster-flowered, deep carmine-rose.

***Mrs. H. Craig*.** Early, very good yellow aster.

***Debutante*.** Very early, aster-flowered rose color.

***Etoile d'Or*.** Midseason, aster-flowered yellow.

***Indian*.** Aster-flowered, good sized Indian Red.

***Julia Lagravere*.** Late, aster-flowered, deep maroon.

***Lucifer*.** Beautiful deep crimson, aster-flowered.

***October Gold*.** Early, aster-flowered rich orange-yellow.

***Viola*.** Midseason, violet-rose, medium sized button.

Delphinium—LARKSPUR

Beautiful hardy plants, grown in borders for their stately habit and the handsome spikes of flowers, gorgeous in coloring. Excellent for cutting, and a mass planting is a feature of your garden to be proud of at blooming-time. From June till late Fall.

***Belladonna*.** Light turquoise blue.

***Bellamosum*.** The dark blue form of the popular Belladonna.

***Chinenese*.** Intense gentian blue, dwarf.

***Gold Medal Hybrids*.** Finest strain of Mixed Hybrids.

Dianthus—HARDY PINKS

A very interesting and useful class of plants, blooming in early Spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high, with exceptions noted. May-June.

***Barbatus*—SWEET WILLIAM.** In separate colors. Red, White and Rose. 2 ft.

***Newport Pink*.** A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being a salmon-rose-pink.

***Double, Assorted Colors*.** 2 ft.

Latifolius Atrococcineus, Fl.-pl. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Double crimson flowers.

***Plumarius-semperflorens*.** Flowers fragrant, varying from pink to white, with fringed petals.

Digitalis—FOXGLOVE

These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in Summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes.

***Gloxiniaflora*—GLOXINIA-FLOWERED FOXGLOVE.** Flowers spotted. Rose, Purple, White, each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Echinacea—CONEFLOWER

***Purpurea*—PURPLE CONEFLOWER.** Without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. Reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug.

Eupatorium—HARDY AGERATUM

***Coelestinum*—MIST FLOWER.** A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to Ageratum. 2 ft. Aug.-Oct.

***Urticaefolium-ageratoides*—WHITE SNAKE-ROOT.** White flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Perennials



Larkspur (Delphinium)

Gaillardia—BLANKET FLOWER

Grandiflora. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; it is simply invaluable among cut-flowers because it retains its beauty so long. Flowers from May to November. 1½ ft.

Gypsophila—BABY'S BREATH

Paniculata. Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Hemerocallis—DAY LILLY

Flava—LEMON LILY. Flowers lemon-yellow, sweet-scented. 3 ft. May.

Fulva.—TAWNY DAY LILY. Orange, 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

Hesperis—SWEET ROCKET

Matronalis. Sweet-scented white and pink flowers. 2 ft. May, June.

Heuchera—CORAL BELLS

Sanguinea. The bright crimson flowers are borne in long, graceful, arching sprays for weeks in succession, and are excellent for cutting. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

Hybrida. Assorted colors. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

HIBISCUS

Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink and white. 1 year to 4-years old.

Hosta—FUNKIA

Very handsome and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rock-work and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug.

Lancifolia, Albo-marginata. Leaves edged with white.

Plantaginea-grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety.

Iberis—HARDY CANDYTUFT

The perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage, and are covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in Spring. One of the most attractive of our hardy perennials.

Sempervirens. Spreading habit; flowers white. Border plants and fine for forcing. 10 inches.

Linum—PERENNIAL FLAX

Perenne. A lovely plant, with blue flowers. 1½ ft. May-Aug.

Lobelia—CARDINAL FLOWER

Cardinalis. Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 ft. July, Aug.

Lupinus—LUPINES

Polyphyllus. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Perennials

Albiflorus—POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS. A white form of the above.

Roseus. Deep pink, pea-shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

Lychnis—MALTESE CROSS

Chalcedonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 2 ft. June, July.

Coronaria—MULLEIN PINK. Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. 2 ft. June, July.

Alba. A white form of the above.

Lythrum—LOOSESTRIFE

Roseum-superbum—PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE. Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers, on long, graceful stems. 3 to 4 ft.

IRIS

Iris Germanica

BEARDED IRIS—Fleur-De-Lis

IT is probable that the greatest range of color is found in this section—from pure white through all shades of mauve to blue and dark purple. The flowers resemble orchids in beauty and structure, and they have a delicate accompaniment of wonderful fragrance. In the description following, "S" represents standard or upper petals; "F" falls or lower petals.

Admiral Togo. S, white faintly tinted and frilled lavender; F, white, lightly frilled purple. Very tall. Height 32 inches.

Aurea. Deep golden yellow over all; large flowers. 18 inches.

Caprice. Reddish purple over all. 24 inches.

Pallida Dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large, a superb variety. One of the finest German Iris. 40 inches.

Rhein Nixe. A very strong grower. S, pure white; F, deep violet blue with a white edge. 27 inches.

Gertrude. S and F, same shade, rare violet blue. 27 inches.

Lohengrin. S and F uniform shade of soft Cattlea rose. 30 inches.

Mme. Chereau. S, pure white edged with azure blue; F, white with deep blue penciling. 27 inches.

Honorablis. S, intense yellow; F, a beautiful bronze. 27 inches.

Iris Kaempferi—JAPANESE IRIS

THIS section of the Iris family embraces wonderful colorings, vivid yet harmonious. All the colorings of the rainbow seem to have been gathered together in them in the most fascinating combinations. We offer carefully selected varieties which produce exceptionally fine flowers five to eight inches across.

Chameleon. Purple, flaked and blotched white.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white, white center.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center.

Mr. Fell. Grayish white, veined blue, yellow center. Very unique.

Orion. White, overlaid, and bordered maroon.

Pyramid. Light blue, with pale center.

VARIOUS IRIS

Siberica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems; free-flowering. 2 to 3 ft. June.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed



PEONIES

HARDY and content with the simplest treatment, responding gratefully to extra care. Flowers in profusion from six to eight inches across. Beautiful in form and color. In the list below you will find the newer and finest varieties represented. The Peony competes with the Rose in form, color and fragrance. An excellent and long lasting flower not only for the garden but also as a cut flower for the living room.

We list below the best varieties, old and new, all fine healthy stock.

Berlioz. Late midseason. Beautiful light carmine-rose, tipped silver; large, compact.

Albert Crousse. Late. Very large, flat, compact bomb; rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant.

Felix Crousse. Midseason. Brilliant red; large; good fragrance.

Augustin d'Hour. Midseason. A lovely, dark solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex; large, rather compact.

Couronne d'Or. Late. Lovely pure white flowers, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Large, flat.

Duc de Wellington. Late. Large white flower with sulphur center; fragrant. Free bloomer.

Mons. Dupont. Midseason. Very attractive milk-white variety with center splashed crimson, and showing stamens; large; fragrant.

Mons. Jules Elie. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant.

Edulis Superba. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink, collar mixed with lilac; fragrant.

Festiva Maxima. Early. Larger than Festiva and the same in color except that outer petals are sometimes tinted faint lilac-white on opening. The most popular white for cut-flowers.

Magnifica. Midseason. White, with yellowish center; medium size, flat; fragrant.

Karl Rosenfeld. Midseason. Very large, globular, compact; dark crimson; strong, compact grower. A brilliant striking variety.

Louis Van Houttei. Late. Very brilliantly colored variety having deep-carmine-rose flowers, tipped with silver, and with fiery reflex; medium size; fragrant.

Paeonia Suffruticosa Arborea TREE PEONY

THIS variety grows to a fine shrub from three to four feet in height. For your garden or for forcing in the conservatory it bears blooms six to eight inches across. Of unusual beauty in form and color and thankful for the little care given the plant. You should not omit them from your garden.

Elizabeth. Large flowers of bright salmon-pink.

PHLOX

Phlox are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and, by growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late Fall. 2 to 3 ft. June-October.

Adonis. Rosy salmon with carmine center.

Amoena. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

Divaricata (Canadensis). Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 inches. May.

Bacchante. Rosy lavender with crimson eye.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Large; white, slightly suffused pink.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.

W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac with a bright red eye.

Widar. Violet-blue with a pure white eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; very early.

Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye.

Rosenburg. Carmine-white with dark red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

Richard Wallace. Pure white with red eye.

Subulata—MOSS PINK. Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.

Miss Lingard. This grand free flowering white variety is a universal favorite, coming into flower in May; it continues in flower throughout the season.

OTHER FLOWER FAVORITES

Papaver Orientale—ORIENTAL POPPY

Orientale. Orange scarlet red flowers of immense size.

Physostegia—FALSE DRAGONHEAD

Alba. Flowers pure white; very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Virginiana. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Pyrethrum—PAINTED DAISY

THE varieties we offer resemble closely some of the Fall-blooming hardy Chrysanthemums. Our fine strain is far superior to the many so popular hybrid varieties formerly imported from Europe. A very desirable and unusual perennial. Colors range from snow-white to the darkest crimson.

Rudbeckia—CONEFLOWER

Laciniata—GOLDEN GLOW. A magnificent and stately border plant, with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. Aug.-Sept.

Speciosa (Newmanii). Dark orange-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct.

Viola—TUFTED PANSIES

Admiration. Soft purple, dark blotched.

Lutea Splendens. Golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. White.

ROSES

IF you have ever known the lure of the rose-garden—and who has not—here is a subject that may well be left to speak for itself. Suffice it to say the more important classes are the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Remontant or perpetual, Dwarf Polyantha, Climbing Polyantha, and Hybrid Wichuriana Roses.

The Hybrid Tea class is, without question, the most desirable from which to select garden roses, their free and continuous blooming tendencies making it easily possible, with a careful selection of varieties, to cut blooms from early June until frost.

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature. Hybrid Remontant Roses make a magnificent display during June and July, and on account of their hardiness they are desirable not only for the rose garden, but for grouping on the lawn or in the shrub border.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These were the garden favorites of twenty years ago, and although the Everblooming Hybrid Teas have gained a large list of friends there are some of the Hybrid Perpetuals with which no garden can dispense.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-crimson, large, full, globular, free-blooming, fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale rose, large, cupped-form.

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson, perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed.

Eugene Verdier. Rose-flesh.

Frau Karl Druschki. White.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson-scarlet, large, full, very fragrant.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink, large, full.

Magna Charta. Bright rose, very large, full.

Margaret Dickson. White pale flesh center, large, fine form.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, very large, fine form; floriferous, very fragrant.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep, rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose. Enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; full, large, fine form.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson, large.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson, with vivid, fiery red center; quite hardy and extremely free-flowering.

Killarney Double White. Snow-white.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Soft creamy white, shading to delicate primrose.

Lady Alice Stanley. Vigorous grower; deep coral-rose outside; pale flesh inside.

Lady Ashtown. Soft pink, golden yellow at base.

La France. Silvery white on the inside of petals, soft lilac rose on outside.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of the petals; very fragrant.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny rose, soft pink at edges, very fragrant, strong grower.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. Strong grower; salmon-yellow flowers.

Mme. Ravary. Beautiful golden yellow buds and orange yellow flower.

Mme. Segond Weber. Fine grower; light rosy salmon.

Mme. Aaron Ward. Deep-Indian-yellow.

My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink.

Ophelia. Light salmon-pink, yellow shading at base.

Milady. Strong grower, similar to Richmond Rose but darker red.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy carmine, suffused pink and yellow.

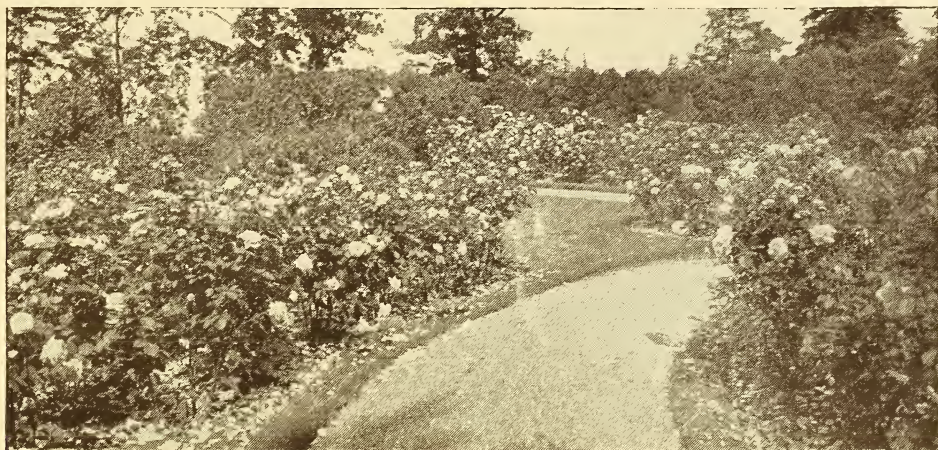
Mrs. Charles Russell. An excellent pink rose with darker center; strong grower.

Sunburst. Intense shades of orange-copper and golden yellow; large, long stems.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



Roses

*An Informal Rose Garden*

TEA ROSES

- Pink Maman Cochet.** Soft pink flowers.
White Maman Cochet. Pure snow white.
Yellow Maman Cochet. Everblooming, golden yellow.
Etoile de Lyon. Strong grower, sulphur-yellow flowers.
Lady Hillington. Fine deep apricot-yellow, very fragrant.
Wm. R. Smith. White, shading to soft peach pink.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

- Catherine Zeimet.** The white baby rambler flowers creamy white.
Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant pink, very fragrant.
Hansa. Strong grower, reddish violet flowers.
Erna Teschendorff. Fine for massing; flowers beautiful deep crimson.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Single flowers of a delicate peach pink.

ROSA RUGOSA

These should be planted for their foliage alone, as they form good sized bushes 4 to 6 feet high and their leaves are quite attractive. In June they are covered with myriads of single flowers, and late in the Summer with bright colored seed-pods which give them color. Good for massing with shrubs.

- Rubra.** The typical Rugosa Rose, with large, single, crimson flowers followed by scarlet hips.

The foliage is beautifully crinkled.

- Alba.** Pure white with typical Rugosa foliage and orange hips.

CLIMBING ROSES

The pillar or climbing Roses are now so generally used that where garden roses are planted there is always a place for them. The following are excellent pillar, porch or trellis Roses.

- American Pillar.** Lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye, with bright yellow stamens; flowers single and large, in huge clusters.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft light pink; flowers profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting.
Excelsa. Scarlet-crimson, large clusters.
Gardenia. Buds bright yellow; open double flowers of cream color.
Hiawatha. Brilliant scarlet, single flowering in large clusters; most brilliant and effective.
Lady Gay. Cherry-pink color, fading to soft tone; very floriferous.
Tausendschon. Pink rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters.
White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins, having all its fine qualities.
Silver Moon (New). Flowers are extra large and single; color silvery white, with a mass of golden yellow stamens in the center.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. This rose is hardy everywhere without protection. It is a very strong grower, with large blooms, of a beautiful flesh pink, borne in great profusion; fine foliage which is practically insect proof.

DAHLIAS

DURING recent years, the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, with its many new and improved forms. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as Dahlias. The varieties offered will be ready to send out between April 15th and the beginning of May.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.



CACTUS DAHLIAS

- Attraction.** Soft silvery mauve-rose, with white suffusion. One of the best.
- Bismarck.** Intense fiery red, on long, stiff stems. Fine for cutting.
- Countess of Lonsdale.** A blending of salmon and amber; very free flowering.
- Else.** Salmon-pink, suffused salmon and amber.
- Golden Eagle.** Bright clear yellow, slightly suffused rosy fawn.
- Golden Gate.** Golden yellow, suffused and shaded red.
- J. H. Jackson.** Intense velvety black-maroon shade; one of the darkest.
- Kalif.** One of the largest. Pure scarlet.
- Prima Donna.** Delicate mauve-pink, center creamy white.
- Standard Bearer.** Rich fiery scarlet; free bloomer.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Delice.** Beautiful soft rose-pink, with long stiff stems.
- Easton.** Brilliant Turkish red.
- Faust.** Brilliant carmine with French purple suffusion.
- Flamingo.** Beautiful rich glowing rose pink.
- Guillaume de St. Victor.** Large; ivory-white with yellow mauve suffusion.
- Jeanne Charmet.** Lovely shade of violet rose on lighter ground.
- King of Autumn.** Flowers are large, salmon-pink passing to a golden suffused buff near the edges.

- Mina Burgle.** Rich, brilliant, dark scarlet on long stiff stems, fine for cutting.
- Minnie McCullough.** Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red.
- Mrs. J. G. Cassat.** Rose-pink; flowers are of an immense size and are produced on long stiff stems.
- Souv. de Gustave Douzon.** Large beautiful pure red flowers, measuring over 6 inches across.
- Sylvia.** Deep pink, shaded flesh toward the center.
- Virginia Maule.** Very large, white; lightly suffused shrimp pink.
- Zeppelin.** Soft violet mauve with silvery suffusion.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

- Bertha Von Suttner.** Salmon-pink with yellow suffusion.
- Chatenay.** Soft carmine-rose, shaded crimson.
- Chevreleville.** Yellow gradually passing to apricot rose.
- Diana.** Large attractive blooms of crimson and violet reflected color.
- Fritzmann.** A brilliant geranium-red, frequently producing flowers variegated white.
- Jan Olieslagers.** Yellow; large; on long stems, lasting a long time when cut.
- Hampton Court.** Bright mauve-pink.
- H. J. Lovink.** White, shaded mauve; fine variety.
- Mme. Coissard.** Brilliant carmine-crimson, freely marked with white.
- Nelson's Xariffa.** Brilliant fiery red. Fine for cutting.
- President Lincoln.** Very deep lilac. Large on long stiff stems.

HARDY LILIES

THESE lovely favorites need no introduction for their beauty is well known. Plant bulbs from 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover beds with leaves or litter over Winter. Delivery of bulbs will be made in September or October as indicated.

Canadense. Bright yellow, red spotted, flowers in July and August. October delivery.

Candidum — MADONNA LILY. Pure glistening white flowers on strong stiff stems. September delivery.

Regale — MYRIO-PHYLLUM. Deliciously fragrant flowers with pure white petals passing to bright canary



Lillium Candidum
Planted Among Peonies for Summer Effect

yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink. October delivery.

Tigrinum. The well known and beautiful Tiger Lily. A vigorous grower, producing beautiful orange colored flowers, spotted with black. Very hardy and popular Lily. Delivery July and August.

Complete Price List and Order Sheet enclosed.





OUTPOST NURSERIES are located in the foothills of the Berkshires, 58 miles from New York, on the road between Ridgefield and Danbury, Connecticut.

Ridgefield, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R., is the shipping point and postoffice address.

Good roads and a beautiful countryside make this an ideal region for the motorist, for whose convenience we have prepared the road map above, showing the best routes from nearby centers of population. We cordially invite you to visit the nurseries when in the vicinity—You will find the experience well worth while.

